NEW GUN FOR GUARDSMEN.

BESTS OF NEW RIFLES BY THE First Day's Work in Selecting an Improved

Arm for the National Guard of the State

-The Savage Gun Satisfactorily Stands Some Severe Tests More Tests To-day. The New York State Board of Examiners, appointed by Gov. Morton under chapter 600 of the Laws of 1895, for the purpose of selecting im-proved arms for the National Guard of the State, met in the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, corner of Sumner and Putnam avenues, Brooklyn, yesterday morning, to conduct the first of a series of firing tests of rifles submitted to the Board. The Board consists of Col. Albert D. Shaw of Watertown, Ellphalet Bliss of Brooklyn and Prof. Robert H. Thurston of Cornell University. Col. Shaw is a veteran of the rebellion, and is one of the crack rifle shots of the State. Mr. Bliss is senior member of the firm of E. W. Bliss & Co. manufacturers of projectiles at Bay Ridge. Prof. Thurston is professor of mechanical engineering at Cornell and the head of Sibley The Secretary of the Board is ex-Assemblyman Henry E. Abell of Brooklyn.

Invitations were sent out by the Board last October requesting gunmakers to submit rifles for inspection and test. It was stipulated in the bill creating the Board that only guns that are the invention of Americans shall be entered in the competition, and that the rifle selected shall not exceed in cost \$20. Guns were submitted by the Winchester Repeating Arms Com-Arms Company of Utica, Bethel Burton of Brooklyn, the Briggs-Kneeland Arms Company of New York, the Blake Gun Comof Batavia, the Lee Arms Company of Hartford, the Putnam Gun Company of New York, and the Farwell Arms Company of San Francisco. A gun invented by McLaren of Chicago was also submitted Each rifle submitted was subjected to a critical examination as to workmanship and the general pian upon which it was built. On this preliminary examination the McLaren gun was thrown out. Three other guns were withdrawn to receive aiterations and have not yet been reentered, so that those to be subjected to the firing tests were the first five mentioned.

The Savage rifle was tested yesterday. The rifle was first tested for safety and general accuracy. In this test fifteen shots were first fired by the exhibitor, A. W. Savage, to show the case with which the gun could be manipulated by one familiar with the arm. Then fifteen shots were fired by Private W. T. Crane, Company A. Thirteenth Regiment, to show how easily one not familiar with the arm could manipulate it. Savage shot with a rest and Crane off hand. The regimental rine ready was used, the target being reduced in size to represent the Creedimoor 200 yards range. Sav-age scored 56 out of a possible 75 and Crane 50. In the test for accuracy of firing alone at 100 yards, 200 yards, and 300 yards, the gun being yards, 200 yards, and 300 yards, the gun being In the test for accuracy of firing alone at 100 yards, 200 yards, and 300 yards, the gun being used as a single-shot arm. Savage averaged 52 and Crane 57. After the accuracy test the gun was tested for the case with which the magazine, holding six cartridges, could be filled and emptied—for litteen shots. Savage, as an expert, and Crane as a person untaindiar with the arm, tested the rifle. Both made creditable showings at the target, but the rifle showed best in the character of the magazine mechanism in throwing out the empty shells. Both men were able to work the lever so rapidly that all six shells were in the air at the same moment. This test seemed to impress the Board with the value of the rifle as a magazine gun. The gun was next tested to see whether the magazine could be jammed in feeding it with cartridges, or whether the barrel could be jammed when the gun was used as a single shooter. It was found that a cartridge could not be inserted in such a way that it would not slip into its position, providing, of course, the cartridge pointed toward the muzic of the gun. The most interesting tests were those which tested; the rifle's endurance, its accuracy and quality of firing after being submitted to dust shower, and the tests with defective and overcharged cartridges. In the test for endurance the rifle was discharged 400 times successively without cleaning. The gun was required to be examined at the end of each fifty rounds and cooled, if the exhibitor so desired, Mr. Savage manipulated the arm. He did not desire, he said, to use up any time in cooling the piece. The average time taken up to fire each fifty rounds was about three minutes. At the end of each fifty rounds and the magazine remained always cool.

The object of the dust test was to determine what the gun would do after having been carried for a long time overer dust yead, and then called suddenly into use. There were four of these dust tests, in each of them the gun was put into a covered box and a shower of dust forced into the box by mean said, to use up any time in cooling the piece. The average time taken up to fire each fifty rounds was about three minutes. At the end of each fifty rounds the gun was examined and during the whole test not a rivet or a screw was started or a piece of the mechanism sprung and the magazine remained always cool.

The object of the dust test was to determine what the gun would do after having been carried for a long time over a dusty road, and then called suddenly into use. There were four of these dust tests, in each of them the gun was put into a covered box and a shower of dust forced into the box by means of a huge bellows. First the gun was put in the box with the magazine empty and the breech closed. After the piece had been completely covered with dust it was taken from the box and discharged six times at the larget.

The magazine was then filled with cartridges and the rifle then placed in the dust box for one minute and then discharged at the target. The sacquary with which the gun should be exposed to the dust. Both the breech and the magazine was the filled with cartridges and the rifle then placed in the dust box for one minute and then discharged at the target.

The shill went half way toward a national poor rate, than which there was no greater danger. He predicted that very soon the Government for it.

The billion, leader of the ant. Parnell ites, declared that the bill was an outrage on Ireland. If it were passed Ireland ought to receive from 40 to 50 per cent. Of the grant.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt said he doubted if the House knew the magnitude of the proposals contained in the bill. It was by far the greatest financial question that had been opened within his experience in Parliament. He was a greatest financial question that had been opened within his experience in Parliament. He was a greatest financial question that had been opened within his experience in Parliament. He was a greatest financial question that had been opened within his experience in Parliament. He was a greatest financial

mechanism of the gun should be exposed to the dust. Both the breech and the magazine were opened, and the gun placed in the box for another minute. When it was taken from the box the rifle was so filled with dust that some of the Board thought that it could not be dis-

other minute. When it was taken from the box the rifte was so filled with dust that some of the Board thought that it could not be discharged with safety.

Mr. Savage insisted that the rifte was all right, and immediately began blazing away at the target. His score was one three, four fours, and one builts eye.

The last dust test was with the magazine full and the breech open, the cartridges being exposed to the dust. The score made after this test was two fours, one three, and three fours.

The cun was next tested in the use of defective cartridges and with cartridges having excessive charges. The test with defective cartridges was to determine whether the gas issuing from the cartridges after they had exploded would burst the magazine. Two cartridges containing thirty-five grains of powder were fired, the primers were blown out, but the magazine remained as solid as when the gun was made. Three shells containing forty grains each were used to test the strength of the magazine when containing an overcharged cartridge. Two of these shells were swelled, and in one the head was blown compictely out. The explosion had no detrimental effect upon the magazine.

The Savage gun was invented by A.W. Savage.

The explosion had no detrimental effect upon the magazine.

The Savage gun was invented by A.W. Savage, an Irish-American living in Utica. It weights 194 pounds, and has a barrel 28 inches long. It is a hammerless repeating rifle. The features claimed for the gun by its inventor are: First, it is hammerless; second, the magazine is cen-trally located in the frame; third, cartridges are held in reserve, while the units used seconds. traily located in the frame; third, cartridges are held in reserve, while the gun is used as a single loader without there being any cut-off; fourth, the gun registers automatically the number of cartridges, and it registers also whether the firing mechanism is ready to lire or is safe; fith, the magazine may be operated when held to the shoulder, which is true of no other gun."

he gun which is adopted by the Board must The gun which is adopted by the Hoard must have the following requirements: Calibre, 0,31 inches; length of barrel, 28 inches; rifling, six grooves, one turn in nine inches; bullet, metai jacketed, 220 grains in weight; cartridge, brass, maximum capacity, thirty-six grains smokeless powder; charge maximum, thirty-six grains.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all of the guns submitted for test. The tests will be continued to-day.

HOW KUDLICH RIDES A BICYCLE.

He Tells a Cyclist Who Broke a Child's Leg His Method When in a Crowd.

James Milello, aged 18. of 131 Thompson street who while riding his bicycle at a reckless rate of speed in Second avenue on Sunday ran over and broke the leg of six-year-old Josephine Ratzek of 530 East Eleventh street, was arraigned in Essex Market Police Court yesterday, "Your Honor," said Milelio to Magistrate Kualleh, "thare was such a crowd on the street Kudlich, "there was such a crowd on the street that I couldn't help it."
"I ride a bicycle myself," replied Magistrate Kudlich, "but I don't try to beat a railroad train, and when I come to a crowd I stop and go slowly, or, if necessary, I dismount and walk, If all bicycle riders did the same there would be fewer accidents."

The Magistrate held Milello for trial.
Thirteen bicyclists were fined \$3 each by Magistrate Flammer in Harlem Court for scorching in up-town streets on Sunday.

COW TOSSES A POLICEMAN. The Animal Owned Upper First Avenue

A cow which escaped from a slaughter house at First avenue and Fiftieth atrect yesterday afternoon owned that part of the town for some time afterward. It charged up and down the avenue, scattering everybody in its path

the avenue, scattering everybody in its path ad pursued by a growd, which retreated on it turned around.

Goliceman behum, after clubbing it to note that to stop its career with an iron hoop, which he threw over its head. The row in return reseal him several yards and then butted him over the naveneant.

The row was finally lassed by some butchers, and after being beaten into submission, was taken back to the slaughter house. Schum was not much hurt by the tossing he got.

ERUEGER'S REPLY.

Re Wishes to Know More Pully What Pastand Wants Illm to Agree To. LONDON, April 20.-The Times will pub lish to-morrow a despatch from Pretoria the capital of the Transvasi, saying that the reply of President Kriger to the invitation to visit England to discuss matters pertaining to the Transvaal ex-tended to him by Mr. Chamberlain, has been despatched. The tone of the reply is friendly and conciliatory, but does not advance the ne-

gotfations. Mr. Kriger repeats that the President cannot ask the Volksrand to allow him to go to London until the basis of discussion is settled. He hopes for a satisfactory settlement of the questions at issue, but says the Transvaal cannot admit any right on the part f a foreign power to interfere with her internal affairs. The republic, he adds, relies upon its independence of foreign control in domestic matters in accordance with the Convention of

FAILURE OF A LONDON BANK. Creditors of the London and Universal Are Told They Will Be Paid in Full,

LONDON, April 20.-The suspension is an nounced of the London and Universal Bank Limited), with offices at 449 Strand, Charing Cross. The solicitors of the concern write t the newspapers that the creditors will be paid in full. The amount of the liabilities is not

The London and Universal Bank was established in 1867. Its manager was William J. Cocks. The authorized capital was £1,000,000. Of this amount £300,000 was subscribed and £150,000 paid up. The reserve fund and uncalled capital were £150,000. In addition to a regular banking business, stocks and shares were purchased and sold.

TO HELP THE LANDLORDS.

The Liberals Will Oppose the Bill to Reduce Taxes on Land.

LONDON, April 20. In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Henry Chaplin, President of the Local Government Board, introduced a bill providing for the reduction of rates on agricultural lands. In his speech Mr. Chaplin declared that land was at present taxed out of all propertion to its ability to bear the burden. The time had come, he said, when land must be relieved, and the Government proposed, to that end, after the close of the financial year in March, 1807, in-stead of assessing the whole rateable value upon land, to impose a tax of only half of its rateable value, allowing the buildings thereon to remain assessed at their full value, as hereto-

fore.

This, he said, would cause a deficiency of £1,500,000, which would be met by half-yearly payments from the Treasury to the local county authorities, to whom the sum of £975,000 was also allotted by the budget for the rurpose of reducing the agricultural rating. He had no doubt, he said, that the relief under the provisions of the bill would go largely to the tenants.

doubt, he said, that the relief under the provisions of the bill would go largely to the tensants.

Sir Henry H. Fowler, who was Secretary of State for India in the late Liberal Ministry, said that the country had known times of heavier-local taxation than was now assessed. The bill offered by the President of the local Government Board, he said, was simply a proposal to hand over to a sectional class £1,500,000 a year drawn from the pockets of the general rate payers, and furnished no real remedy for the prevalent agricultural distress. The imposition of local taxation might be unfair, but its unfairness was stronger against the towns than against the country. The bill said nothing about Scotland and Ireland, though the latter, as was well known, possessed astrong claim to a fair share of relief.

The Opposition, he declared, would meet the bill with most uncompromising resistance as a grossly unjust and inexpedient measure.

Sir Charles Dike denounced the measure which, he declared, tended to increase the existing uncount rateing, and, instead of trying to relieve the poor, added to the wealth of the landlords.

Mr. Richard Burden Haldane, member for Haddingtonshire, said that if the possibility of such a bill becoming law had been known at the time of the last elections, the Government would not have had a majority of members from the boroughs. He predicted that in a few years after the passage of the measure, should to assert the passage of the measure, should the passage of the measure, shou

ears after the passage of the measure, should pass, the farmers would not thank the Gov-

The bill then passed its first reading. A DERATE ON DUELLING.

The Question Comes Up for Consideration in the Reichstag.

BERLIN, April 20 .- In the Reichstag to-day Dr. Bachem, the Centrist leader, raised a debate on the question of duelling by calling attenthe recent duel between Lieut. Kettelshodt, an officer attached to the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, and Herr Zenker, a prominent Berlin lawyer, resulting in the death of the latter. This affair, he said, furnished an instance in which the injured party, who had no chance through legal methods of obtaining satisfaction, was driven to the extreme of having recourse to a duel in which killed, while the man who had offered the insult which caused the ducl got off with light punishment.

The more recent duel between Lieberecht von Kotze and Baron von Schrader was a more difficult matter to deal with. The event, he said, must produce the conviction in certain igh quarters that reform is necessary and just come from above. Would it not be possible, he asked, that the imperor's clear judgment might uitimately rive the custom of duelling out of the world? It his Majesty followed the example of his randfather he would at least restrict the prac-

Dr. Bachem then recalled the historic order

or freederick the Great concerning the dismissal of officers from the army for taking the law into their own hands. The organization of German Courts of Honor, he added, left much to be desired, and the present time was a favorable time for reform.

Dr. Von Boetticher, Imperial Secretary of State for the interior, replied that the assumption that the autherities had not done their duty was groundless. He could not admit that as a matter of course. The law, he said, was applied without distinction as to the position or vocation of effenders. The Chanceller, he continued, had given carnest consideration to the question as to what measures were possible to insure respect for the law, but he has not as yet arrived at any decision. Therefore communications to the tovernment in regard to the matter were at present inadvisable.

Herr Ruckert, Radical Unionist, expressed the hope that the Freisning resolution demanding the suppression of duelling, which would be offered to-morrow, would be adopted. Kotze and Schrader, he declared, might have been watched by the police, the same as Socialist suspects were watched. This method, he said, would be desirable, inasmuch as Spain and leighin were imposing heavy fines and terms of importsonment upon duellists, with the result of greatly restricting the practice.

Herr Schall, Conservative, condemned the practice of duelling as contrary to Christian commands.

Herr Rubel, Socialist, said that the Socialists

ommands.
Herr Rebel, Socialist, said that the Socialists toold held the advantage if this public scandal ontinued.

FIFTEEN PERSONS DROWNED.

The Bark Firth Collider with a Steamer and Sinks Near the Irish Coast. LONDON, April 20. The British bark Firth of Solway, bound for Dunedin, was sunk yesterday morning by collision with the British steam-er Mareden of Greenock, near Kirsh Lightship, on the cast coast of Ireland. The bark went down almost immediately, and the Captsin's wife and child and thirteen of the crew were drowned. The Captsio and eight saliors were saved. The Marsden's bows were hadly stove.

Missionary Enopp Still Moving. CONSTANTINOPLE. April vo. The Rev. George

recently expelled from little by the Turk shomeas there and who arrived at Aleppo a few days ago, has left the latter city en route to Iskanderun.

SPAIN IS SATISFIED.

THE SPEECH TO THE CORTES WILL APPROVE OF UNCLE SAM.

Patriots Will Not Trust Spain's Pledges of Reform-The Northers New Pledges of Reform The Northern Const to Be More Vigilantly Guard ed to Keep Out Smuggled Supplies Panis, April 20. - A despatch from Madrid to the Temps says that the speech from the throne which will be delivered in the Cortes on May 11, will declare the entire satisfaction of the Span ish Government with the attitude of the Gov ernment at Washington toward Cuba. The

speech will also announce the intention of the Government to grant to Cuba a greater amoun of local power in the administration of the af fairs of the island, but will not grant politica autonomy nor any revision of the tariff. WASHINGTON, April 20 .- In the talks on Cu-

ban affairs between the Spanish Minister and

Secretary Olney recently, fifty or sixty reform

measures, which the Spanish Government is said to be willing to accord to Cubs, were These reforms are distinct from the decree of March, 1895, promulgated seventeen days after the outbreak of the insurrection. That decree provided a system of governmen for Cuba and the readjustment of its civil ad-ministration, but left absolute provisionary power in the hands of the Governor-General. The new proposals are more liberal, but are hedged about by conditions which apparently render their consideration by the insurgents render their consideration by the insurgents impossible. Spain insists as a preliminary to negotiation that the insurgents shall first lay down their arms, as it is against the dignity of the Spainish crown to treat with armed "rebels." The Cuban leaders assert that when they compiled with similar conditions in 1878 in order to secure the reforms piedged to them by Martinez Campos, the piedges made were chiefly left unfulfied, and they emphatically decline to be again dece ved in like manner. Consequently, the proferred measure of reform is likely to fall to the ground as far as Cuba is concerned, though some similar provision may prombly be tendered to Fuerto Rice, where no rebellion exists.

erisis.
Loxoon, April 20. The Spanish Embassy here has received a telegram saying that the northern coast of Cuba is leing closely watched, as the insurgents are running short of ammunition, and are trying to smoggle supplies.
HAVANA, April 20. Gen. Misjurzo reports that his command has dispersed parties of insurgents near Jaruco, Province of Havana. The matriots lost ten killed and the troops six wounded.

The pairious lost the actual wounded.

The guideat Centinela fired upon a party of insurgents who were attacking a boat carrying supplies at Estero, near Manzanullo. Nine men forming part of the boats crew of thirteen were disabled by the fire of the insurgents. In a further engagement up the river between the patriots and the guideat live more Spaniaris were wounded. The insurgent loss is supposed to have been heavy. to have been heavy.

The trial of Julio Sanguily, who is said to have been implicated in the kidnapping of Fernandez de Castro, a rich planter, will be held on Thursday before the Supreme Court in this city. De Castro obtained his release by paying a ransom Many fires in the cane fields are reported from the provinces of Havana and Matanzas.

They Petition the Secretary of State to Intercede in His Case,

At the meeting of the Baptist Ministers' Association of New York and vicinity yesterday the Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur offered a resolution that the association send a memo-rial to the Secretary of State of the United States asking that he take steps to protect the interests of Missionary A. J. Diaz and his brother, who are under arrest in Cuba by order of the Spanish authorities. Dr. MacArthur said that the case of the brothers Diaz was of special interest to Baptists because the prisoners were connected with the Southern Baptist Convention. They were American citizens, and their rights should be protected. The resolution was adopted by unanimous vote, and the Secretary of the association was

vote, and the Secretary of the association was instructed to send it to the Secretary of State.

Alberto J. Diaz is well known in this city, having made a number of addresses in Baptist churches here. He spoke at the Southern Baptist Convention in Washington last year, and three weeks ago he was in New York and Hoston, lecturing for the benefit of his mission. The Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention has just received word that Diaz is imprisoned on a charge of sending medicines to the Cuban soldiers in his capacity as a Red Cross worker. He rendered the same aid to the Spanish trops.

This is not the first time Diaz has been arrested in Cuba. He has been mobbed, fired at from ambush, and put in pial on three previous occasions. He is 37 years old, and a native of Cuba, and a man of some means. He was put in prison during the former rebellion, but, escaping, he swam to a ship at anchor in Hayana harbor and reached New York. While here he was taken ill, and a Presbyterian nurse left a New Testament in his room. During convalescence he became converted, and the Ladies Bible Society of Willoughby Avenue Baptist Church, Brooklyn, sent him out to Cuba as a missionary. He met with much opposition, but gathered a band of helievers around him, and in 1886 the Rev. W. F. Wood of Key West baptized him. His church was organized in the same year, and was taken under the patronage of the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention. Diaz labored long to convert his mother to his faith, and at her reception into his church he was so overcome that he forgot Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention. Diaz labored long to convert his mother to his faith, and at her reception into his church he was so overcome that he forgot the usual ceremony, and could only say: "Lord Jesus, this is my mother." He also converted a Sherid who had arrested him and a Judge who had convicted him. So successful were his labors that the Baptists in the United States purchased for him a theatre in Havana at a cost of \$60,000, and it is now known as the First Baptist Church.

He is a graduated physician and has always worked for the lied Cross League.

SPANISH REVENGE.

Soldiers Destroying the Property of Sym-pathizers with the Cuban Patriots, Dr. Joaquin del Castillo, sub-delegate of the Cuban delegation here, received news yesterday from Santiago de Cuba that his estate "Salado," situated six miles from that town, was burned over last week by the Spanish troops. The value of the property was estimated at \$100,000. All the buildings were destroyed and the cattle killed. The estate of Don Pablo Gori, also near Santiago de Cuba, Don Pablo Gorl, also near Santingo de Cuba, was likewise destroyed.

Señor Bernardo Bueno has received information that the sugar plantations owned by him and his brother Tacito have been devastated. He places the loss at \$2.70.000.

Señor Rueno is one of the Cubans who were recently acquitted in this city on the charge of attempting to go to Cuba on the alleged fillbustering steamer Bermuda.

CUBA WON'T BE BLUFFED.

Independence Alone Will Satisfy Her, Not

Señor Fomás Estrado Palma, delegate of the Republic of Cuba, is preparing a manifesto to the people of the United States, which will be ready for publication probably to-morrow. The manifesto will show the sentiments of the provisional Government in Cuba with regard to the intentions of Spain, as announced in recent despatches from Madrid, to grant the political reforms proposed by the Spanish ex-Minister of the Colonies, Señor Abarzuza. It is well known that Señor Abarzuza, modifying the plans of his predecessor, Señor Maura, who in 1894, intended to carry out a more liberal plan for Cuba, granted to the Island the right of being consulted as to Itsown government, and created a sort of Colonial Council to draw up the general budget. The law embodying these concessions, although passed by the Cortez, was never proclaimed in Cuba. It caused such dissatisfaction in the Island that the revolution broke out as a protest against Señor Minister of the Colonies, Senor Abarzuza. It

Spring

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Sarsaparilla Is the One True Blood Purifier. All drug-

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are suiting a great many people at \$18, \$20, \$22. They are made from the latest mixtures, stripes, and overplaids, and the best value that we ever offered. Our Spring Suits in newest designs and textures from \$15 to \$25.

Covert Top-Coats, \$15, \$20, \$22, \$28. Our complete stock of Top-Coats, serge and silk lined, \$10 to \$35.

cle Suit we are headquarters. \$8 to \$20 is the range of prices. Separate Breeches, \$2.50 to \$6.

Silver Forks and Spoons of Sterling Standard, 925-1000 fine, of good weights and most desirable patterns, at \$1.10

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per ounce.

Abarzuza's plan. These are the reforms now proceed in Madrid.

Sefor Palma has full power from the Cuban Government to issue the manifesto, and it will therefore have all the force of a proclamation by the President of the Republic of Cuba. He said vesteriasy to a reporter of The Sux:

"Neither Abarzuza's law, nor Maura's, nor the most liberal system of home rule will satisfy my Government and the people of Cuba. We are lighting for independence, and we will not hear proposals which are not based on the absolute freedom of Cuba from Spain."

Dr. Castillo, the Cuban Sub-delegate, who arrived yesterday from Florida, said: "We consider the so-called reform now processed a new inestif from the pittiess mother country to her suffering cubany. In my opinion they are only a trick of Spanish diplomacy to deceive America and make her believe that Spain is just with Cuba."

AN ELOPEMENT STOPPED.

Miss Kenyon's Stepfather, Warned of Kyle's Presence, Appears with a Gun. WATERTOWN, April 20.-Edward Kyle, a Canadian, 20 years old, is an actor who recently made a tour of the State with the "Merry World" company. In Rochester he met Miss Blanche Kenyon, a pretty 16-year-old heiress, whose mother, by a second marriage, became Mrs. J. E. Normand of this city. The two fell in love and decided to marry. Miss Kenyon re range with the pastor of her church for the wedding ceremony. Owing to her youth and her determination to keep all knowledge of her love affair from her parents, he refused to offi-

love affair from her parents, he refused to officiate. Later Miss Kenyon made a clean breast
of the whole matter to Mrs. Normand and was
confined to the house for a week.

Kyle came to Watertown and stopped at a
hotel several days ago. At 2 o'clock this
morning somebody smashed the electric light
opposite the Normand house and a closed cab
stopped at the gate. Three men alighted,
Kyle and two of his friends. A ladder was
placed against the house, and Miss Kenyon
raised the window. The noise awoke a family
named Rice, who live across the street, and
one of the family sent for the police. Mr, and
Mrs. Normand were aroused, and Kyle and
his companions fled, Mr. Normand seized a
siotgun and ran to the door. Seeing two men
appreaching the house he fired. As he pulied
the trigger a second time, Carl Rice, who had
followed him, struck down the barrel of the
gun. The approaching men were Folicemen
faxter and Guest, who had come in answer to
the summons. After some discussion it was
dochled to make no arrests. Kyle states that
he will start for New York to morrow to take
out a comedy company playing "The Irish
SERICE GOLNG, TO, CHICAGO.

BRICE GOING TO CHICAGO.

He Will Help the Administration Fight for Sound Money -Hill's Part. WASHINGTON, April 20. Senator Brice will announce to-morrow that he has changed his plans for the summer, and has consented to go

to the Chicago Convention for the purpose of assisting to control it in the interest of sound money. A few weeks ago Mr. Brice authorized the statement that he would follow the example of Senator Gorman, Don Dickinson, and other leading Democrats who have decided to remain away from the Convention. He thereupon made his plans to spend the early part of the summer in Europe. The President and friends of the Administration, however, have prevailed upon him to go to Chicago and aid William C. Whit-

Administration. however, have nevalled upon him to go to Chicago and aid William C. Whitney and the other "fool-killers" to have a sound money plank adopted.

Senator Hill has contended all along that this is no time for leading Democrats who believe in sound money to remain away from the National Convention. On the contrary, he insists that their services are needed in the national councils of the party at this juncture, and therefore he hopes that such men as forman. Smith of New Jersey, and others who have intimated that they propose to absent themselves from the Chicago assemblare will repent and come to the assistance of the friends of sound money. Senator Hill says he does not believe the Democratic party should be abandoned to the tender mercles of the free silver contingent because the present Administration has been unjust in its dealings with certain Democratic leaders. It is not a question of sustaining the Administration or glorifying any one man or set of men, but it is a question of sustaining the credit of the Government and endeavoring to maintain a sound financial policy. Senator Hill expects to go to the Convention as a delegate at large from New York, and he will probably take an active part in framing the party platform.

McKinley Echoes in Pennsylvania.

MEADVILLE, April 20. - The Republican return judges of Crawford county met here this afterhoon to canvass the vote of Saturday's primary election. The county is carried by McKinley delegates, although the Quay majority in Erie county gives Quay the district.

ERIE. April 20.—The Republican County Convention to-day passed sound money and protection resolutions, and also endorsed Quay as first choice for President and McKinley second.

A Landsiide from the Palisades, YONKERS, April 20,-A great quantity of YONKERS, April 20.—A great quantity of earth and rock, together with a number of trees, fell from the top of the Palisades, opposite this city, last night and slid down into the trees, fell from the top of the Palisades, opporiver. A fisherman's but was struck by the failing earth and was demolished and carried away. The fisherman, who owned the but, was not in it at the time. The piace from where the land-slide came is just above Meyer's picnic grounds.

The Schooner Sheepscot Abandoned at Sea, LONDON, April 20. The Cunard line steamer Stalonia, Capt. Atkin, at Liverpool from Boson, reports that on April 14, in lat. 42" N., long. 51° W., she spake the British steamer County of Cork, from Philadelphia for Libau. The County of Cork had on board the crew of the American schooner Sheepscot, which had been abandoned at sea.

A Bimetaille Conference.

BRUSSELS, April 20,-A bimetallic conference, comprising delegates from the United States. Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria, Bua-sia, and Holland, met here to-day to discuss measures designed to lead to the holding of a new. Me al international conference.

Drop in to-day to the Proper Food Exhibition, irroadway and 19th st. and see Shredded Whote Wheat Hacult maste, and try them. Served free to all visitors.—Adds.

Special Qualities

in Fancy Worsted Suits

When you want a Golf-Bicy-Everything for men's wear.

A. Raymond & Co. NASSAU AND FULTON STS.

PRINCESS ALEXANDRA MARRIED. A Granddaughter of Queen Victoria Weds Prince Ernest,

CORURG, April 20. The marriage of Princess Alexandra, the third daughter of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha and granddaughter of Queen Victoria, to Prince Ernest, hereditary Prince of Hohenlohe-Langenburg, was celebrated here to-day. After the civil cere-mony, which was witnessed by the Duke of York and the Grand Duke Paul of Russia, the bridal procession marched to the castle church. The procession was headed by the Duke of Saxe-The procession was headed by the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha and the Empress of Germany. They were followed by Emperor William, the Duchess of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, inother of the bride; the Duke of York, the Grand Duchess of Hesse, sister of the bride, and Prince Ferdinand of Roumania.

The Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha and the Duchess of York led the bride to the attar. Dr. Mueller, Superintendent-tieneral and Supreme Councillor, officiated at the ceremony, assisted by two court chaplains. Councillor, officiated at the ceremony, assisted by two court chaplains.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the church and other bells of the city were rung and salvos of artillery were fired. The procession was reformed in the church, the newly wedded couple leading, and marched to the throne room, where the wedding breakfast was served. The weather was bright and clear, and the city was thronged with visitors.

SUICIDE OF A CONSUMPTIVE.

Hitmself. Charles Harrowitz, aged 27 years, committed ulcide in the Monteflore Home at 138th street and the Boulevard by shooting himself in the mouth with a 32-calibre revolver yesterday mouth with a 52-calibre revolver yesterday morning. He had been a consumptive for about five years, three of which he had passed in the home, and despaired of recovery. He was alone in the ward when the attendants heard the pistol shot, and they found him dead with the pistol on his breast.

No one knows how or where he obtained the weapon, unless a visitor brought it to him. He received a visit from his mother and brother last week. The brother is an invalid, and was seeking a home in the institution.

Shot Himself Through the Head. Herman Keirstein, 45 years old, of 413 East Sixth street, was found dead in his room at midnight by his roommate.

A revolver lay beside him, and he was shot through the head. It is believed that he committed suicide because he was out of work.

HAZLETON, Pa., April 20.-Mrs. Catherine Anitz, 22 years old, shot Angelo Dangolo at Lattimer dead in the street this morning. Dan-Lattimer dead in the street this morning. Dangolo entered Anitz's house last midnight and got into a bed in which the woman and her husband were sleeping. When both were aroused Dangolo fied. At 0 o'clock this morning Mrs. Anitz met the intruder and fired five shots into him. She had a preliminary hearing and admitted the shooting. She was held for a further hearing.

Eighty Girls Go on Strike.

Eighty girls and twenty-eight men employed in the bookbinding department of the Trow Directory, Printing and Bookbinding Com-pany's establishment at 201 East Twelfth street went on strike yesterday. The strikers, espe-cially the girls, are very indignant at a foreman named Smith, who, they say, has been trying to-reduce wages. The strike is against a reduc-tion of 20 per cent.

Grinmen Call on Col. Fellows Again.

The committee of gripmen and Central Labor Union delegates which is trying to have the officials of the Metropolitan Street Railway officials of the Metropolitan Street Kallway Company Indicted, called on District Attorney Fellows again yesterday afternoon. Col. Fel-lows told them he had nothing new to tell them. He had not had a chance, he said, to present to the tirand Jury the evidence they furnished, but would do so some time this week.

Mobert Louis Stevenson's Son Weds, SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.-Lloyd Osbourne. son of Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson, was mar ried in Honolulu on Saturday, April 11, to Miss

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Recorder Goff imposed \$100 fines yesterday on 85 of 128 delinguent lurers. Judge Andrews has granted an absolute divorce to Peter L. Mardner from Meta J. C. Mardner. The four-masted British steel ship Milton Stuart, Capt. Norman, which arrived from Calcutta yesterday, made the voyage in the quick time of 198 days. She has a big cargo of jute, indige, and salipetre. has a big cargo of jute, indigo, and salipetre.

Justice Andrews in the Supreme Court has dismissed the writ of certiorari obtained by Henry Maas to review the decision of the Excise Hoard refusing him a license for the Hotel Jerome at 56 University place. Justice Andrews holds that the Excise Hoard was justified in refusing the license on the ground that the hotel was a disorderly place.

SKINNY SUFFERER SAVED. What Do You Think Makes Strong Men Weak ?

Experience of a Prominent North Bakota Politician Who Gained 40 Pounds in a Few Weeks.



Why shouldn't

Why shouldn't you be?
Are you a tobacco user?
You are?
Of course you know that tobacco users, as a rule, are away below normal weight, because tobacco destroys digestion and sets certain nerves on fire. That wears on the brain, saps its power, and you gradually become impotent, it is called "lost manhood," you never got weak this shike our friend Wil-

ONE HOX D4D 1T.

SYRESTON, Wells Co. N. D., July u.S.

Gentlemen: One box of No To line, cured me
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pated.

Now, don't you think No-To-hac worth a trial, especially when you tuy from your own druggist under absolute guarantee of cure? tist our booklet, "bon't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away," written guarantee of cure and free sample, mailed for the asking. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. Don't tobacco spit and smoke your life away.—Ada.

CONSOLIDATION IS SURE.

FISH SAYS IT WILL HAVE EIGHTY-

FOUR VOIES. More Republicans Will Vote for It Than

on Its First Passage Tammany Men Will Follow Their Individual Judgment Atterbury Put Off the Assembly Floor, ALBANY, April 20. The general impression among the Republican Asseblymen to-night is that the Greater New York bill will be passed on Wednesday. Speaker Fish, who is extremely a curate in his predictions, says that it will have eighty-four votes, eight more than a majority. Sixty-eight of these votes are expected to come from the Republicans. This is five more than were cast by them before, but it was understood at that time that several Recalled upon to vote for it in case of emer-gency. All the reserves will be called out now. The leaders apparently count on only doing now. sixteen Democratic votes, as against twenty-eight cast for it before. There is no programme on the part of the Tammany Assemblymen either for or against the bill. They will vote according to their individual judg-

will vote against the bill. It is said that Richard Croker, who is in Europe, was communicated with as to the attitude to be taken by Tammany Hall. His reply was that each member should vote as he pleased. It could then be said that Tammany had taken no stand on the question and could not possibly se brought into opposition to the State machine

ment, as before, but several of those who voted

in the affirmative have changed their minds and

by its action. The Republican leaders in both Houses de-

The Republican leaders in both Houses de-clare that there is no intention of rescinding the resolution for final adjournment on April 30. That date will stand, they say. The As-sembly Committee on Rules met to-night to cake charge of the calendar, as is usual ten days before adjournment.

During the session of the Assembly to-night Chairman Austin of the Cities Committee called the Speaker's attention to the fact that a Brooklyn man was on the floor lobbying against the Greater New York bill.

"I think his name is Atterbury," said Mr. Austin.

"I think his name is Atterbury," said Mr. Austin.

"The gentleman referred to," said Mr. Waldo of Brooklyn, "Is W. B. Atterbury. He is President of the Republican Association of the Twenty-third ward of Brooklyn, and I move that he receive the privileges of the floor."

Speaker Fish refused to entertain the mo-Speaker Fish refused to entertain the motion, on the ground that objection had been
made to Mr. Atterbury's presence, and the
Brooklynite was compelled to leave the floor.
Whea the Nusshaum bill for the removal of
Union College to Albany was reached in the
Assembly, Mr. Winne of Schenectady moved
to recommit it for a hearing. Mr. Scherer of
Albany fought the motion, but it prevailed—
78 to 20. As six hearings have already been
held on the bill, the purpose and probable
effect of the recommittal is to kill the removal project.

effect of the recommittal is to kill the removal project.

The Nixon bill providing that the elevated and street surface radrods of the State shall sell, thirty tickets for St., to be good only during certain hours in the morning and evening, passed the Assembly to-night without discussion and without a dissenting yote.

Senator Page moved to-night that the bill permitting the elevated roads to run trains over the Brooklyn Bridge be recommitted for purposes of a hearing and the correction of clerical errors. An lumate of the Monteflore Home Shoots

errors.

"I was going to move to morrow," said Senator Grady, "to recommit the bill for the purpose of striking out the enacting clause."

No one objected to Senator Page's motion, and the bill was recommitted. he bill was recommitted.

BILLS PASSID—BENATE.

Senator Eliaworth's, providing that honorably disharged Union soldiers, sailors, and marines employed in the public service shall have a hearing before being in the public service shall have a hearing before being

Senator bounds of the saliors, and marines employed tharged Union soldiers, saliors, and marines employed in the public service shall have a hearing before being discharged. Senator Page's, authorizing the exemption in New York county for the succeeding Jury year of jurors who have served twelve days. Senator Guy's, increasing to \$8,000 the salary of the Street Commissioner of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards, New York city, and to \$5,000 the salary of his deputy. four in warms.

of his deputy.

Senator Gallagher's, fixing Dec. 15 as the time for paying assessments in Brooklyn.

paying assessments in Brooklyn.

ASSEMBLY.

Mr. Burr's, giving the State Board of Charities jurisdiction over institutions for the care of aged, decrepit, and mentally enfeebled persons who are not insance.

Senator Page's, regulating the salary of Fire Department surgeons in New York city.

Mr. Stewart's, authorizing the Commissioner of Public Works of New York city and the Mayor and Common Council of Mount Vernon to contract for water supply for Mount Vernon.

Mr. Maccabe's, providing for reimbursement to New York city fremen and policemen for uniforms destroyed in service.

Mr. Nixon's, compelling the sale of thirty tickets for 5, for rifes on surface railroads of the State.

Mr. Carilsie's, authorizing the transfer of Westchunty.

History, string the Health Office of the

county, henator Higgins's, giving the Health Office of the Port of New York \$50 fees for each vessel fumigated. Senator Ford's forbilding the deposit of advertising matter in letter boxes of flat houses in New York city, except by letter carriers, newspaper carriers, or tel-egraph messenger boys. TRAINING SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS.

State Superintendent Skinner Prescribes the Regulations. ALBANY, April 20 .- Under the law of 1895 requiring that teachers in cities shall be graduates from a three years' course in a high school. and also complete a thirty-eight weeks' course in a teachers' training class. Superintendent Skinner of the State Department of Public Instruction has just prescribed regulations to govern such teachers' training schools and lasses and fixing upon a regular course of

study to be pursued in the training class. Candidates for such a class must be at least 17 years of age at the time of entrance. Before dission they must hold as a minimum qualification a diploma of graduation from a high school or an academy having a course of study approved by the State Superintendent of Publie Instruction, or a diploma from an instituion of equal or higher rank approved by the same authority as provided under the law. Additional qualifications may be prescribed by

Boards of Education. The school year is divided into two terms but no school year shall consist of more than forty weeks. The compensation allowed insti-

forty weeks. The compensation allowed institutions for the instruction will be at the rate
of \$1\$ for each week's instruction for each
member. At least four hours every school
day must be occupied in study, or in instruction on the topics laid down in the course of
study, or in the observation of model teaching,
or in practice work.

'the course of study designed is intended as a
minimum to meet the requirements of the law.
The subjects designated shall be completed in
not less than 450 hours. The number of hours
to be devoted to each subject shall be determined by the local superintendent of schools.
The number of hours placed opposite the several subjects is to be regarded as suggestive
only and as indicative of their relative
value. The minimum course of study in teachers' training schools or classes in cities is as
follows:

Psychology and principles of education, no

value. The liminum course to study in the series training schools or classes in cities is as follows:

Psychology and principles of education, 90 hours; history of education, 30 hours; school management, 20 hours; methods in mathematics, 40 hours; nature study and psychology and hygiene, 40 hours; reading, spelling, and phonics, 30 hours; language, composition, and grammar, 40 hours; geography, 30 hours; form study and drawing, 40 hours; history, civics, and school law, 30 hours; physical culture with methods, 40 hours; music, 20 hours.

The Denartment of Public Instruction will, on application of the local superintendent of schools, furnish special examinations in the several subjects prescribed in the course of study, in order that the members of the training school or class may become eligible to appointment to such schools in this State other than of their own city. Such examinations shall begin on the third Thursday of January and on the second Wednesday of June.

Members of training schools or classes who attain a standing of 75 per cent. In the several subjects in which they are examined will receive a training class certificate.

Signed by the Coversor.

Signed by the Governor. ALBANY, April 20,-Gov. Morton has signed

the following bills: Chapter 321. Mr. Wells's, amending the Syracuse charter relative to paving improvements and the issuing of bonds. Chapter 322. Senator C. Davis's, providing that in the winding up of the business of foreign insurance

companies the same proceedings may be had with reference to any securities and funds deposited with the Superintendent of the Insurance Department in this State as with reference to corporations of this this State as with reference to corporations of this state, provided only that the order for transfer of the deposit may be made in the judicial district in which the principal office of the corporation in the state was located, or in the Tutred Judicial district in the state was located, or in the Tutred Judicial district in State was located, or in the Tutred Judicial district the State was located, or in the Tutred Judicial district the State was located, or in the Tutred Judicial district in the State was located, or in the Tutred Judicial Charles (Judicial Charles and Judicial Charles (Judicial Charles Judicial Charles (Judicial Charles Judicial Charles (Judicial Charles Judicial Charles J Brooklyn Church Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, such conveyance shall be made by deed. Chapter 328, Mr. McNaughton a sutherising the Board of Trustess of Stillwater to raise \$2,000 by

Something New. **BusinessSuits** For Men,

In Homespuns, Overplaids and Fancy Chevio's,

\$10.00 and \$12.00 Said a customer, "No wonder

you are proud of your goods and success. You deserve credit for giving New Yorkers the biggest dollar's full of goods they ever got before." And that's what we're

Shoes, Hats and Furnishings.

Brill Brothers Outfitters to Men.

279 BROADWAY. 47 CORTLANDT ST. 211 SIXTH AVE.

To be Behind the Times...

is not merely a trifle ridiculous, but positively detrimental to prosperity and comfort. All new telephone subscribers in New York City admit this and regret not having appreciated it sooner There are 14.500 telephone stations in New York and plenty of room for more.

RATES FROM \$75 A YEAR. The Metropolitan Telephone & Telegraph Co. 115 West asth Street

tasue of bonds, to build a new steam fire engine Chapter B29. Mr. Goodsell's, authorising villaged whing water works to sell water to adjoining villaged owning water works to sell water to adjoining villages and towns and to exporations.

Chapter 330, Mr. Green, authorising the Harmonia Clubof the city of New York to hold \$1,000,000 in real and personal property.

Chapter 331—Mr. Gregory's, prohibiting the construction of railroads on Charles street. New York city. Chapter 332-Mr. Gregory's, prohibiting the construction of railroads on Perry street, New York city.

HORSE CLEARED THE SIDEWALK Trampled Its Bider, Scared a Girl Into a Faint, and Smashed Things.

A big, brown, skittish stallion from the stock farm of C. C. Hendrickson at Huntington, L. I., got frightened at 6:15 o'clock ington, L. I., got frightened at 6:15 o'clock last evening by the rumbling and rattling of elevated trains and cable cars in Third avenue, and at Forty-second street tried to throw its rider. Charles E. Brown. Brown dismounted and began to lead the nervous animal down the avenue. At Thirty-sixth street it reared, slung Brown on the car track, and jumped on him.

Then it ran to the east sidewalk of the avenue at Thirty-fifth street, and the multi-tude of working folks, homeward bound, gave it a wide berth.

It was wild with fright and apparently didn't know where it was charging. It plunged against the iron posts at the cellar entrance of 513 Third avenue and smashed them off as if they had been terra cotta.

Miss Maggie Fuller of 533 Third avenue, on her way home, tried to escape the frightened creature by dodging into the hallway of 511s. The stallion brushed against her and she fell in a faint in the doorway. The horse theu smashed down the iron railing south of the doorway, and came to grief among a dozen barrels of potatoes in front of Kettenhen's grocery at 511. Policemen José and Craig, with the help of several citizens, extricated the horse from the barrels and came is down.

Hrown took charge of it and took it to a stable

Hrown took charge of it and took it to a stable in East Twenty-fourth street. It was hurt on the breast and forelegs.

Mayor Strong Says This Town Is on the The Seventh Regiment Veteran Association had a dinner at Sherry's last night. It commemorated the seventy-second year of the regiment's existence and the thirty-fifth anni-versary of its departure for the seat of war i 1801.

Mayor Strong was one of the guests, and he spoke to the toast of "The City of New York."
"There never was a time." he said, "In the history of the city when its prospects were as bright as they are to-day."
It would be the centre of the commercial world now, he said, if it had proper dock facilities, and these it is getting.
He also told a story about himself and four other dry goods clerks who watched the Seventh as it marched down Broadway thirty-five years ago. years ago.

One of the men said he hoped it would never come back. The next day the others presented a request to their employers that this man be discharged, and he had to leave the store.

OBITUARY.

Caroline R. Wright died at her home, 452 Lexington avenue, on Friday, April 17. A few conths ago she had a paralytic stroke, from which she never entirely rallied. Mrs. Wright which she never entirely railled. Mrs. Wright was born in Albany eighty-five years ago. She came to this city in early womanhood, and for nearly sixty years devoted her life to charitable work. In 1850, when a member of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church of this city, she gave much of her time to the work of clothing the poor. At a meeting of the society Mrs. Wright proposed that a mission be founded at Five Pointa, to which region her work had taken her. A few months later, with Mrs. W. B. Skidmore and other women of the New York Ladies' Home Missionary Society, Mrs. Wright established a mission school in the Old Riewery, in the centre of the Five Points district. Since the foundation of the mission, in which she was interested for nearly half acentury, over 40,000 children have been taken in and provided for. Mrs. Wright became one of the principal movers in the organization of the Moman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopai Church. In 1864 she married the Hon. Joseph Albert Wright, excivernor of indiana, who, in 1805, was appointed United States Minister to Germany by Iresident Lincoln. Ex-Gov. Wright died in Rerlin in 1807, and Mrs. Wright then returned to this city and took up her charitable labors here again. At the funeral yesterday, which was conducted at the house by the Rev. Dr. John Hall. The interment was in Greenwood. Two grandaughters survive Mrs. Wright. was born in Albany eighty-five years ago. She

Wright. Wright.
John F. Eustace, Receiving Teller of the Emi-grant Industrial Savings Bank of Chambers street, died on Sunday evening after a four months' iliness. He was in the service of the bank more than 31 years. He was a veteran of the Eighth Regiment, Past Dictator of Farragut Lodge, Enights of Honor; once Treasurer of the Navier Alumni Sodality, a member of the Bank Clerks' Mutual Henefit Association, the Order of Chosen Friends, and the Central Demo-cratic Club.

James Hilton, a son of Dr. George S. Hilton and nephew of ex-Judge Hilton, died in the Montefore Home vesterlay of consumption. He was 52 years old, and had been an inmate of the home about seven weeks. William G. Mochring, head of the firm of William G. Mochring & Co., importers, 138 Cedar street, dropped dead last night at his home on Broadway, White Plains.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were. A. M.-U-10, 56 Monroe street, Mrs. Mugalersky, damage \$100 9.05. his Hudon street, Whilam Haul-ly, damage \$5, 11.30, 138 West Twenty-seventh street, Whilam Fold, annuar \$40. I. M. 19.15.00 lusane, A Van Buren, no damage; 1.00, 71 West 100th street, Horschschwartz, damage \$50, 950, 250 Detancey street, David Albert, damage \$50, 950, 250 Detancey street, David Albert, damage

EAT THE BEST.

A.B.C. Catmeal

DIGESTIBLE, DELICIOUS,